

§ 1710.204

7 CFR Ch. XVII (1–1–08 Edition)

RUS financial assistance. The distribution borrower may comply with this requirement by participation in and inclusion of its load forecasting information in the approved load forecast of its power supply borrower. The distribution borrower's load forecast must be prepared pursuant to the approved load forecast work plan of its power supply borrower.

(b) A distribution borrower that is a member of a power supply borrower which is itself a member of another power supply borrower that has a total utility plant of \$500 million or more must maintain an approved load forecast that meets the requirements of this subpart on an ongoing basis and provide an approved load forecast in support of any request for RUS financial assistance. The distribution borrower may comply with this requirement by participation in and inclusion of its load forecasting information in the approved load forecast of its power supply borrower. The distribution borrower's approved load forecast must be prepared pursuant to the approved load forecast work plan of the power supply borrower with total utility plant in excess of \$500 million.

(c) A distribution borrower that is a member of a power supply borrower with a total utility plant of less than \$500 million must provide an approved load forecast that meets the requirements of this subpart in support of an application for any RUS loan or loan guarantee that exceeds \$3 million or 5 percent of total utility plant, whichever is greater. The distribution borrower may comply with this requirement by participation in and inclusion of its load forecasting information in the approved load forecast of its power supply borrower. The borrower is not required to maintain on an ongoing basis either an approved load forecast or an approved load forecast work plan.

(d) A distribution borrower with a total utility plant of less than \$500 million and that is unaffiliated with a power supply borrower must provide an approved load forecast that meets the requirements of this subpart in support of an application for any RUS loan or loan guarantee which exceeds \$3 million or 5 percent of total utility plant, whichever is greater. The borrower is

not required to maintain on an ongoing basis either an approved load forecast or an approved load forecast work plan.

(e) A distribution borrower with a total utility plant of \$500 million or more must maintain an approved load forecast that meets the requirements of this subpart on an ongoing basis and provide an approved load forecast in support of any request for RUS financial assistance. The borrower must also maintain an approved load forecast work plan. The distribution borrower may comply with this requirement by participation in and inclusion of its load forecasting information in the approved load forecast of its power supply borrower.

§ 1710.204 Filing requirements for borrowers that must maintain an approved load forecast on an ongoing basis.

(a) *Filing of load forecasts and updates.* A power supply or distribution borrower required to maintain an approved load forecast on an ongoing basis under § 1710.202 or § 1710.203 may elect either of the following two methods of compliance:

(1) Submitting a new load forecast to RUS for review and approval at least every 36 months, and then submitting updates to the load forecast to RUS for review and approval in each intervening year; or

(2) Submitting a new load forecast to RUS for review and approval not less frequently than every 24 months.

(b) *Extensions.* RUS may extend any time period required under this section for up to 3 months at the written request of the borrower's general manager. A request to extend a time period beyond 3 months must be accompanied by a written request from the borrower's general manager, an amendment to the borrower's approved load forecast work plan incorporating the extension, a board resolution approving the extension request and any amendment to the approved load forecast work plan, and any other relevant supporting information. RUS may extend the time periods contained in this section for up to 24 months.